THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT):

(a) and (b) In order to arrest the slow-down in industrial growth, Government have taken various measures through the Budget 1998-99 and thereafter to stimulate and revive industrial growth. The package of measures announced inter alia, included:

(i) de-licensing of coal and lignite, petroleum refining and sugar.

(ii) increase in limit for aggregate investment by NRIs raised from 5% to 10%.

(iii) rationalisation of tariff structure by introducing special additional duty of customs duty.

(iv) Plan outlay for Energy, Transport and Communications stepped up by 35% to Rs. 61,146 crores in 1998-99 (BE) as against Rs. 45,252 crores in 1997-98 (RE).

(v) Central and State Electricity Regulatory Commissions to be set up to rationalise power tariffs.

(vi) Urban Land Ceiling and Regulation Act (ULCRA) to be repealed, which would lead to a step up in construction activity and demand for materials such as cement, steel etc.

The recent measures announced by the Government to stimulate and revive industrial growth include:

(i) Special package announced for revival of growth in exports.

(ii) The Government has allowed buy back of shares and inter-corporate loans to boost investment and revive the capital market.

(iii) To give an immediate boost to industrial activity, the busy season credit policy announced by RBI has contemplated no upward revision of interest rates.

(iv) Counter guarantees given by Government to three major fast track power projects, are expected to lead to financial closure and thus create demand for basic and other goods.

(v) Six lane, 7000 km highways at a cost of Rs. 28,000 crores are to be taken up.

(vi) Government has agreed to permit foreign equity in the insurance sector. The opening of the insurance sector would provide long term finance for the infrastructure sector.

(vii) Four Task Forces have been constituted for Steel, Capital Goods, Commercial Vehicles and Cement to recommend policy interventions to address the problems faced by these sectors. The Task Forces have submitted their recommendations to the Ministry of Finance. The Government has already notified exemption of seven inputs used in steel manufacturing from the special customs duty. The policy announcements relating to other sectors are expected shortly.

राजस्थान में सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रम

1604.**श्री ओंकार सिंह लखावत**: क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) राजस्थान में सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत कुल कितने उद्योग है तथा इनमें से कितने लाभ में एंव कितने घाटे में चल रहे हैं और इस सम्बन्ध में ब्यौरा क्या हैं;और

(ख) राजस्थान में सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों को लाभप्रद बनाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा अप्रैल,1998 से क्या प्रयास किए गए हैं और इस सम्बन्ध में ब्यौरा क्या हैं?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुखवीर सिंह बादल): (क) और(ख) राजस्थान राज्य में सरकारी क्षेत्र के 6 उपक्रम हैं । वर्ष 1996-97 तक की जानकारी उपलब्ध हैं,जिसके अनुसार लाभकारिता की स्थिति का विवरण इस प्रकार है:-

(लाख रूपए)

क्र. स.	सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रम का नाम	वर्ष 1996-97 के दौरान लाभ /हानि (-)
1.	हिन्दुस्तान जिंक लिमिटेड	3022
2.	राजस्थान ड्रग्स एण्ड फार्मेस्युटिकल्स लि.	16
3.	सांभर साल्ट्स लिमिटेड	17
4.	हिन्दुस्तान साल्ट्स लिमिटेड	(-) 24
5.	इंस्ट्रूमेण्टेशन लिमिटेड	(-)1975
6.	राजस्थान इलैक्ट्रोनिक्स एण्ड इंस्ट्रमेण्टेशनस लिमिटेड	(-)17

सरकार द्वारा उद्यम के कार्यानिष्पादन में सुधार करने के लिए किए गए प्रयास उद्यम सापेक्ष हैं तथा यह एक सतत प्रक्रिया है । सरकार ने कुछ राहतों तथा रियासतों सहित इंस्ट्रमेण्टेशन लिमिटेड,कोटा का पुनर्गठन अनुमोदित कर दिया है । सरकारी क्षेत्र के घाटा उठाने वाले 2 अन्य उपक्रमों के सम्बन्ध में पहले उल्लिखित उपाय,जैसे गुणवत्ता सुधार,ऊर्जा बचत उपाय,तथा नए बल क्षेत्रों का पता लगाना,इत्यादि किए जा रहे हैं ।

Compensation to farmers

1605. SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court directed the District Judge, Medak in Andhra Pradesh to frame guidelines for the recovery of compensation from Industries, effluent from which damaged the lands of farmers; and

(b) if so, the progress made to compensate the farmers and penalise polluting industries?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT): (a) Yes, Sir. The District Judge, Medak is working out the guidelines and vide the latest direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 10.11.98, the District Judge has been asked to submit a report by 15.5.1999.

(b) An amount ot Rs. 8,17,819 has already been disbursed by the District Collector, even before the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 10.11.98. An amount of Rs. 1,38,09,245.50 has been deposited by the Government of Andhra Pradesh with the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh towards compensation.

Till now an amount of Rs. 1,20,48,367 was collected by the Government of Andhra Pradesh from the industries towards compensation amount.

Growth Centres in the North-Eastern Region

1606. SHRI W. ANGOU SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Industry Growth Centres completed and number of Centres which are yet to start, State-wise;

(b) the amount of fund so far released to North-Eastern Region, State-wise; and

(c) the number of food processing industries started in the North-Eastern States, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT): (a) to (c) Under the Growth Centre Scheme, 1988, 71 growth centres are proposed to be developed throughout the country including nine Growth Centres allotted to the North-Eastern States. Total number of Growth Centres approved so far is 66 which include eight centres for the North-Eastern Region. Full Central assistance of Rs. 10 crores each have been released in respect of 14 Growth Centres. Plot allotment has commenced in 23 Growth Centres. The Growth Centres are at various stages of implementation.

An amount of Rs. 50 lakhs each has been released for the following Growth Centres:

1.	Chariduar	: Assam
2.	Matia	: Assam
3.	Niklok Ngorlung	: Arunachal Pradesh
4.	Lamlai-Napet (Imphal)	: Manipur